

Reference No. 6.6

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : AUSTRALIA
DECEMBER QUARTER 1975 AND YEAR 1975

This bulletin contains statistics of industrial disputes for the quarter and year ended 31 December 1975. Figures for each month of 1975 have previously been published in less detail in the monthly bulletin *Industrial Disputes*, (Reference No. 6.27). A summary of industrial disputes in 1975 is shown on page 3 and a list of major disputes in 1975 in Table 19.

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NOTE. Inquiries concerning these statistics may be made in Canberra by telephoning Mr Godfrey Laurie on 52 6573 or, in each State capital, by telephoning the office of the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Introduction

The quarterly statistics of industrial disputes according to duration, cause, method of settlement, analysis by number of workers involved, and analysis by total working days lost shown in Tables 7, 10, 13, 15 and 16 refer to disputes which *ended* in the quarter. They may differ from quarterly figures in Tables 1, 2 and 3, which are based on disputes *in progress* during the quarter.

2. The statistics of industrial disputes are compiled according to the Australian Standard Industrial Classification (ASIC), described in the Bureau publication *Australian Standard Industrial Classification (Preliminary Edition)*, 1969, Vol. 1. Statistics on this basis for the years 1968 to 1972 were published in *Labour Report* No. 57, 1972 (Reference No. 6.7) and the March quarter 1973 issue of this bulletin.

3. The statistics relate only to disputes involving stoppages of work of ten man-days or more **in the establishments where the stoppages occurred**. Effects on other establishments because of lack of materials, disruption of transport services, power cuts, etc. are not measured by these statistics.

4. The figures of working days and wages lost relate to the losses due to industrial disputes (as defined in paragraph 8). They need not necessarily relate to the aggregate working time or wages lost for the economy as a whole, for the following reasons. It is known that, at times of labour shortages, some workers involved in industrial disputes obtain work at other establishments. It is also possible that some or all of the total man-days and wages lost in any particular dispute may be made up through working longer hours or increasing the work force at other establishments, or at the establishments involved in the dispute after work has resumed.

5. Reports of stoppages of work are obtained from (a) employers and trade unions, (b) government departments and authorities, (c) State and Federal industrial arbitration authorities, and (d) trade journals, employer and trade union publications, and newspapers. The statistics of industrial disputes are compiled mainly from data obtained from employers (both private and government) and trade unions concerning individual disputes and from reports of government authorities. Particulars of some stoppages (for example, those involving a large number of establishments) may be estimated and the statistics therefore should be regarded as giving a broad measure of the extent of industrial disputes (as defined).

6. Stoppages of work occurring at different times and at different establishments but due to the same cause may be regarded as one industrial dispute. However, an industrial dispute occurring in more than one State or Territory is counted as a separate dispute in each State or Territory. A dispute involving workers in more than one industry in a State or Territory is counted only once in the number of disputes – in the industry that has the largest number of workers involved; but workers involved, working days lost and estimated loss in wages are allocated to their respective industries. Disputes not settled at the end of a year are included as new disputes in the figures for the following

year. Disputes not settled at the end of a quarter are not counted in the number of disputes for the following quarter, but additional workers involved and working days and wages lost are included. Therefore average days lost per worker involved on a quarterly basis are not comparable with the yearly averages.

7. For statistics of industrial disputes for earlier periods see *Labour Report* No. 58, 1973 (Reference No. 6.7) and earlier issues of this bulletin.

Definitions

8. For these statistics an *industrial dispute* is defined as a withdrawal from work by a group of employees or a refusal by an employer or a number of employers to permit some or all of their employees to work; each withdrawal or refusal being made in order to enforce a demand, to resist a demand, or to express a grievance. Stoppages of work not directly connected with terms and conditions of employment (e.g. political matters, fining and gaoling of persons) are included in the statistics.

9. *Workers directly and indirectly involved* refer to wage and salary earners only. Excluded are persons who are self-employed (e.g. building sub-contractors, owner-drivers of trucks) and employers.

10. *Workers directly involved* are those employees who actually participated in the dispute in order to enforce or resist a demand or to express a grievance.

11. *Workers indirectly involved* are employees thrown out of work at the establishments where the stoppages occurred but who are not themselves parties to the dispute.

12. *Total workers involved* for any period of time are obtained by adding together the number of workers involved in each dispute in the period. For any period of time the figures may include details of the same workers involved in more than one dispute. The longer the period of reference the more chance there is of some double counting in the number of workers involved. Where there are varying numbers of employees involved during the progress of a dispute the figures of workers involved included in the statistics relate to the maximum number of individual workers involved.

13. *Working days lost* refer to man-days lost by workers directly and indirectly involved in the dispute and figures are generally as reported by parties to the dispute. For some disputes working days lost are estimated on the basis of the number of workers involved and the duration of the dispute.

14. *Estimated loss in wages* represents the amount of wages and salaries lost by workers directly and indirectly involved in the dispute and the amount is generally reported by parties to the dispute. In some cases the loss in wages is estimated on the basis of working days (or hours) lost and the estimated average daily (or hourly) wage or salary of the employees involved. For some disputes there is no loss in wages.

NOTE. In this bulletin figures of workers involved (directly and indirectly), working days lost, and estimated loss in wages have been rounded to the nearest hundred. Any discrepancies between totals and sums of components in tables are due to rounding.

SUMMARY OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN 1975

Comparison with earlier years

In 1975 the number of working days lost through industrial disputes per thousand employees (742) was much lower than in 1974 (1,320), but well above the figure for 1973 (570).

The total number of working days lost in 1975 (3.5 million) was also much lower than in 1974, although it was the second highest since 1929, when 4.5 million working days were lost. A record 6.3 million working days were lost in 1974.

The number of disputes in 1975 (2,432) was lower than in 1974 (2,809) and 1973 (2,538).

The number of workers directly and indirectly involved in disputes in 1975 (1.4 million) was lower than in 1974 (2.0 million), but higher than in 1973 (0.8 million).

The estimated loss in wages in 1975 was \$95.8 million. This was higher than in any other year except 1974, when \$128.3 million was lost. The average loss in wages per worker involved in disputes in 1975 was \$27.60 per day compared with \$20.60 per day in 1974. Apart from reflecting wage inflation, the figures of wages lost reflect the varying composition of the workers involved in disputes. The average number of workers involved in each dispute (600) was lower than in 1974 (700), but twice as high as in 1973 (300). The average number of working days lost per worker involved was 2.5 in 1975 which was lower than in 1974 (3.1) and 1973 (3.3).

In each State, working days lost in 1975 were lower than in 1974. However, in New South Wales, Victoria and Queensland working days lost in 1975 were higher than in 1973.

Major disputes

In 1975 four major disputes (involving or associated with metal trades, coal miners, building workers and the political crisis) resulted in an aggregate

loss of 1.5 million working days, or 44 per cent of total days lost during the year. The largest stoppage was by metal trades workers and this dispute accounted for 767,000 working days lost, or 22 per cent of total days lost, and involved workers in all States except Western Australia. Details of this and other major stoppages in 1975 are set out in Table 19 on pages 24 and 25 of this bulletin.

Duration

Most disputes in 1975 were of short duration. Approximately 45 per cent of disputes lasted one day or less and such disputes accounted for 47 per cent of workers involved, but only 11 per cent of total working days and wages lost. Disputes lasting between 10 and 20 days accounted for 23 per cent of days lost and 25 per cent of wages lost.

Causes

Disputes in which wages were the main cause accounted for 34 per cent of all disputes, 52 per cent of workers involved and 73 per cent of working days lost. Disputes relating to managerial policy (as defined) accounted for 34 per cent of disputes. For more detailed figures of causes of disputes reference should be made to Tables 9-11.

Methods of settlement

As in previous years, a considerable proportion of industrial disputes in 1975 (53 per cent) terminated when employees resumed work without any negotiation. Disputes which terminated following intervention of Federal industrial arbitration tribunals accounted for 41 per cent of total working days lost and these included the days lost in the major metal trades stoppage previously mentioned. More information on methods of settlement of disputes is shown in Tables 12-14.

Working days lost per thousand employees

In 1975 the number of working days lost per thousand employees in Australia was 742, compared with 1,320 in 1974 and 570 in 1973. The 1975 figures varied from 265 in Western Australia to 926 in Victoria and from 240 in "other industries" to 14,926 in coal mining. More detailed figures are shown in Table 18, page 23.

TABLE 1. – INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : AUSTRALIA

Period	Number of disputes	Workers involved ('000)			Working days lost		Estimated loss in wages (\$'000)
		Directly	Indirectly	Total	Number ('000)	Average days per worker involved	
1971	2,404	1,267.7	58.8	1,326.5	3,068.6	2.3	45,241.3
1972	2,298	1,041.2	72.6	1,113.8	2,010.3	1.8	32,074.4
1973	2,538	758.0	45.0	803.0	2,634.7	3.3	45,206.5
1974	2,809	1,947.1	57.8	2,004.8	6,292.5	3.1	128,301.8
1975	2,432	1,343.8	54.1	1,398.0	3,509.9	2.5	95,760.7
1971 –							
December quarter	489	189.1	9.8	199.0	456.0	2.3	6,437.1
1972 –							
March quarter	455	153.3	8.8	162.1	303.0	1.9	4,717.6
June quarter	708	330.1	33.8	363.9	556.7	1.5	8,538.6
September quarter	609	390.4	17.8	408.2	789.4	1.9	12,803.5
December quarter	526	167.4	12.2	179.6	361.2	2.0	6,014.7
1973 –							
March quarter	699	163.9	9.1	172.9	562.3	3.3	9,403.2
June quarter	523	213.5	10.9	224.4	860.0	3.8	14,309.2
September quarter	664	217.1	9.8	226.9	659.4	2.9	11,315.2
December quarter	652	163.5	15.3	178.8	552.9	3.1	10,178.8
1974 –							
March quarter	727	579.0	13.8	592.8	2,483.1	4.2	45,248.8
June quarter	757	504.1	9.4	513.5	1,730.8	3.4	34,787.4
September quarter	777	609.1	10.9	620.0	1,597.6	2.6	36,289.3
December quarter	548	254.9	23.7	278.6	480.9	1.7	11,976.4
1975 –							
March quarter	577	162.7	3.1	165.7	322.7	1.9	8,574.4
June quarter	703	556.9	24.0	580.9	1,556.1	2.7	42,021.7
September quarter	701	212.8	15.9	228.7	1,115.2	4.9	31,307.2
December quarter	451	411.4	11.2	422.6	515.8	1.2	13,857.5

TABLE 2. — INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : STATES AND TERRITORIES

<i>Period</i>	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>N.T.</i>	<i>A.C.T.</i>	<i>Australia</i>
NUMBER OF DISPUTES									
1971	1,236	362	441	135	132	46	41	11	2,404
1972	1,174	377	442	111	105	48	32	9	2,298
1973	1,299	431	378	159	160	63	31	17	2,538
1974	1,427	476	312	180	257	79	52	26	2,809
1975	1,053	424	412	194	236	57	37	19	2,432
1974 —									
December quarter	262	83	76	36	58	17	12	4	548
1975 —									
March quarter	274	76	112	30	60	8	11	6	577
June quarter	289	134	127	48	67	19	9	10	703
September quarter	288	132	113	77	67	13	10	1	701
December quarter	202	82	60	39	42	17	7	2	451
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY) ('000)									
1971	643.7	380.1	172.2	64.1	35.8	14.7	9.6	6.3	1,326.5
1972	516.1	338.2	156.5	49.8	28.3	15.2	3.5	6.2	1,113.8
1973	387.5	189.8	97.0	56.9	37.6	17.5	5.5	11.1	803.0
1974	893.6	611.0	141.2	116.3	188.1	33.6	5.9	15.1	2,004.8
1975	496.4	570.9	172.7	69.6	53.8	20.1	9.9	4.5	1,398.0
1974 —									
December quarter	101.0	40.9	13.8	6.7	107.6	7.2	1.2	0.3	278.6
1975 —									
March quarter	91.5	22.6	26.0	9.8	10.3	2.9	1.5	1.0	165.7
June quarter	251.3	196.2	69.2	27.9	18.8	9.0	5.3	3.1	580.9
September quarter	80.3	89.1	30.6	12.2	12.0	2.1	2.3	0.1	228.7
December quarter	73.2	263.0	46.9	19.7	12.7	6.1	0.7	0.3	422.6
WORKING DAYS LOST ('000)									
1971	1,887.5	689.6	271.4	111.2	69.4	20.6	15.7	3.3	3,068.6
1972	866.8	638.4	292.2	60.9	94.6	19.2	15.1	23.1	2,010.3
1973	1,098.1	780.5	320.2	130.6	117.3	140.1	18.9	29.0	2,634.7
1974	2,665.0	2,386.6	529.5	316.5	256.9	88.5	18.9	30.4	6,292.5
1975	1,477.8	1,221.7	473.3	127.6	100.7	40.6	33.4	34.9	3,509.9
1974 —									
December quarter	156.6	98.4	56.3	12.5	138.7	12.8	4.8	0.9	480.9
1975 —									
March quarter	189.2	42.2	63.6	9.9	11.6	0.9	2.7	2.5	322.7
June quarter	780.5	524.5	113.5	41.0	39.8	12.4	21.2	23.2	1,556.1
September quarter	389.0	409.0	203.6	50.4	25.3	22.2	8.1	7.6	1,115.2
December quarter	119.1	246.1	92.6	26.3	23.9	5.0	1.3	1.5	515.8
ESTIMATED LOSS IN WAGES (\$'000)									
1971	28,218.2	9,726.5	4,009.1	1,484.9	1,166.4	317.3	271.5	47.4	45,241.3
1972	13,957.2	9,656.0	4,973.4	858.0	1,677.2	305.1	267.1	380.4	32,074.4
1973	18,775.2	13,223.4	5,476.2	2,144.0	2,422.3	2,322.4	361.2	481.8	45,206.5
1974	54,590.3	46,905.3	12,023.6	6,105.1	5,827.7	1,800.9	485.2	563.7	128,301.8
1975	41,150.3	31,896.8	13,498.5	3,168.2	3,075.2	1,007.5	878.4	1,085.9	95,760.7
1974 —									
December quarter	3,986.5	2,478.3	1,582.7	276.4	3,185.3	299.7	149.8	17.6	11,976.4
1975 —									
March quarter	5,029.3	1,070.1	1,757.3	210.7	346.6	23.7	69.2	67.6	8,574.4
June quarter	21,589.8	13,466.9	3,157.0	1,029.1	1,204.0	301.8	558.3	714.9	42,021.7
September quarter	11,345.2	10,877.5	6,023.8	1,259.5	795.4	537.8	213.0	255.1	31,307.2
December quarter	3,186.0	6,482.4	2,560.4	669.0	729.2	144.2	37.9	48.3	13,857.5

TABLE 3. – INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : INDUSTRIES, DECEMBER QUARTER 1975

ASIC division (a)	ASIC industry (a)	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Australia (b)
NUMBER OF DISPUTES								
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B	Mining –							
	Coal mining	23	..	3	..	..	..	26
	Other mining (c)	4	..	..	1	21	2	29
	Total mining	27	..	3	1	21	2	55
C	Manufacturing –							
	Food, beverages and tobacco	13	9	6	4	2	2	36
	Textiles; clothing and footwear	1	1	..	..	..	..	2
	Wood, wood products and furniture	1	3	..	2	..	1	7
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	5	3	1	2	..	1	12
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	4	3	..	..	..	..	7
	Metal products, machinery and equipment (d)	70	18	14	13	3	1	119
	Other manufacturing (e)	7	6	..	1	..	..	14
	Total manufacturing	101	43	21	22	5	5	197
D	Electricity, gas and water	5	..	1	1	..	..	7
E	Construction	17	6	18	2	4	2	53
F	Wholesale and retail trade	3	4	..	..	1	..	8
G,H	Transport and storage; communication –							
	Road transport; other transport and storage; communication	7	3	3	1	..	..	14
	Railway transport; air transport	7	3	1	3	..	1	15
	Water transport –							
	Stevedoring services	22	10	7	4	7	3	55
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	4	5	1	2	2	2	16
	Total water transport	26	15	8	6	9	5	71
	Total transport and storage; communication	40	21	12	10	9	6	100
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	2	2	..	1	..	1	6
I,J,K	Other industries (f)	7	6	5	2	2	1	25
	Total	202	82	60	39	42	17	451
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY) ('000)								
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B	Mining –							
	Coal mining	4.2	..	0.5	..	..	..	4.7
	Other mining (c)	0.1	..	..	0.2	5.3	0.4	6.3
	Total mining	4.3	..	0.5	0.2	5.3	0.4	11.0
C	Manufacturing –							
	Food, beverages and tobacco	2.0	21.5	7.7	1.8	1.5	0.1	34.6
	Textiles; clothing and footwear	*	15.8	..	..	..	..	15.8
	Wood, wood products and furniture	*	4.3	..	1.1	..	0.1	5.5
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	4.3	4.1	*	0.3	..	0.7	9.4
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	0.6	0.9	..	..	..	..	1.5
	Metal products, machinery and equipment (d)	29.1	72.1	8.9	12.4	1.0	*	123.5
	Other manufacturing (e)	2.3	1.8	..	0.1	..	..	4.2
	Total manufacturing	38.3	120.5	16.6	15.7	2.5	0.9	194.5
D	Electricity, gas and water	2.4	..	0.4	0.1	..	..	2.9
E	Construction	2.9	29.2	8.9	0.3	1.7	4.0	47.6
F	Wholesale and retail trade	0.4	18.1	5.0	..	0.1	..	23.7
G,H	Transport and storage; communication –							
	Road transport; other transport and storage; communication	3.5	11.9	6.1	*	..	..	21.5
	Railway transport; air transport	5.9	28.7	0.2	1.9	..	*	36.6
	Water transport –							
	Stevedoring services	6.8	5.1	2.0	0.7	2.5	0.4	17.5
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	2.5	1.4	0.3	*	0.1	0.3	4.6
	Total water transport	9.3	6.4	2.3	0.7	2.6	0.7	22.2
	Total transport and storage; communication	18.7	46.9	8.6	2.6	2.6	0.7	80.2
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	0.5	7.8	..	0.2	..	0.1	8.5
I,J,K	Other industries (f)	5.8	40.4	6.8	0.6	0.4	*	54.2
	Total	73.2	263.0	46.9	19.7	12.7	6.1	422.6

* Less than 50.

For footnotes see page 7.

TABLE 3. – INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : INDUSTRIES, DECEMBER QUARTER 1975 – *continued*

ASIC division (a)	ASIC industry (a)	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	Australia (b)
WORKING DAYS LOST ('000)								
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B	Mining –							
	Coal mining	5.5	..	1.2	..	..	..	6.7
	Other mining (c)	0.4	..	..	0.3	14.3	0.3	16.1
	Total mining	5.9	..	1.2	0.3	14.3	0.3	22.8
C	Manufacturing –							
	Food, beverages and tobacco	7.9	49.6	18.1	1.1	1.2	0.1	78.1
	Textiles; clothing and footwear	3.7	8.3	..	..	..	..	12.0
	Wood, wood products and furniture	*	6.3	..	0.7	..	0.8	7.8
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	5.3	2.5	*	0.4	..	1.8	10.0
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	2.3	1.0	..	..	..	..	3.4
	Metal products, machinery and equipment (d)	52.6	59.6	37.1	18.5	0.6	0.1	168.4
	Other manufacturing (e)	5.3	10.9	..	0.1	..	..	16.3
	Total manufacturing	77.2	138.2	55.3	20.7	1.8	2.8	295.9
D	Electricity, gas and water	3.5	..	0.3	*	1.1	..	4.9
E	Construction	6.8	19.8	20.4	0.8	1.5	1.2	52.2
F	Wholesale and retail trade	5.5	26.9	6.6	..	1.2	..	40.2
G,H	Transport and storage; communication –							
	Road transport; other transport and storage; communication	2.3	5.9	2.9	0.1	..	..	11.2
	Railway transport; air transport	5.8	22.0	0.1	2.0	..	*	29.9
	Water transport –							
	Stevedoring services	7.4	5.2	1.8	0.6	3.0	0.3	18.5
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	1.5	1.0	0.7	*	0.1	0.3	3.6
	Total water transport	8.9	6.2	2.6	0.7	3.0	0.6	22.1
	Total transport and storage; communication	17.0	34.2	5.5	2.8	3.0	0.6	63.2
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	0.1	3.9	..	0.5	..	*	4.5
I,J,K	Other industries (f)	3.1	23.1	3.2	1.2	1.1	0.1	32.0
	Total	119.1	246.1	92.6	26.3	23.9	5.0	515.8
ESTIMATED LOSS IN WAGES (\$'000)								
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B	Mining –							
	Coal mining	175.3	..	41.6	..	..	..	216.9
	Other mining (c)	11.2	..	..	7.5	456.5	7.0	504.8
	Total mining	186.4	..	41.6	7.5	456.5	7.0	721.7
C	Manufacturing –							
	Food, beverages and tobacco	187.8	1,238.1	478.1	26.8	34.1	2.8	1,967.6
	Textiles; clothing and footwear	89.3	190.7	..	..	..	..	280.0
	Wood, wood products and furniture	0.7	162.8	..	15.9	..	22.9	202.4
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	153.5	62.1	0.4	11.0	..	53.7	280.7
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	57.9	27.1	..	..	..	..	85.0
	Metal products, machinery and equipment (d)	1,361.6	1,552.2	1,086.9	483.3	14.8	1.6	4,500.4
	Other manufacturing (e)	132.1	323.2	..	1.5	..	..	456.7
	Total manufacturing	1,982.9	3,556.1	1,565.4	538.4	48.9	81.0	7,772.8
D	Electricity, gas and water	95.5	..	7.6	1.3	29.1	..	133.5
E	Construction	226.3	709.0	607.4	3.5	43.3	34.7	1,676.7
F	Wholesale and retail trade	126.6	654.7	169.3	..	31.6	..	982.2
G, H	Transport and storage; communication –							
	Road transport; other transport and storage; communication	66.1	138.3	73.3	3.0	..	..	280.6
	Railway transport; air transport	156.6	566.8	4.0	59.2	..	0.8	787.3
	Water transport –							
	Stevedoring services	212.4	150.0	52.0	18.1	84.7	9.1	530.2
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	47.2	26.0	21.6	1.1	2.6	8.4	107.0
	Total water transport	259.6	176.1	73.7	19.1	87.3	17.5	637.1
	Total transport and storage; communication	482.4	881.1	151.0	81.3	87.3	18.2	1,705.1
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	2.5	97.2	..	8.5	..	0.9	109.1
I,J,K	Other industries (f)	83.4	584.3	18.1	28.5	32.6	2.4	756.4
	Total	3,186.0	6,482.4	2,560.4	669.0	729.2	144.2	13,857.5

* Less than 50.

(a) Australian Standard Industrial Classification – see paragraph 2, page 2. (b) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory (see Table 2, page 5). (c) ASIC sub-divisions 11, 13, 14, 15, 16. (d) ASIC sub-divisions 29, 31, 32, 33. (e) Non-metallic mineral products (ASIC sub-division 28) and miscellaneous manufacturing (ASIC sub-division 34). (f) Finance, insurance, real estate and business services (ASIC division I); public administration and defence (ASIC division J); and community services (ASIC division K).

TABLE 4. — INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : INDUSTRIES, 1975 (a)

ASIC division (b)	ASIC industry (b)	N.S.W.	Vic.	Qld	S.A.	W.A.	Tas.	N.T.	A.C.T.
NUMBER OF DISPUTES									
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B	Mining —								
	Coal mining	110	..	64	..	1	..	..	..
	Other mining (c)	16	2	..	2	151	8	9	..
	Total mining	126	2	64	2	152	8	9	..
C	Manufacturing —								
	Food, beverages and tobacco	33	55	53	15	6	6	2	..
	Textiles; clothing and footwear	5	11	1	..	..	..	..	..
	Wood, wood products and furniture	1	12	2	3	1	4	..	..
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	28	12	4	5	1	5	..	1
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	25	16	6	1	1	..	..	..
	Metal products, machinery and equipment (d)	427	102	70	63	10	6	1	2
	Other manufacturing (e)	33	25	2	10	1	1	..	1
	Total manufacturing	552	233	138	97	20	22	3	4
D	Electricity, gas and water	19	3	5	4	3	..	..	..
E	Construction	87	48	113	21	18	9	6	7
F	Wholesale and retail trade	21	9	8	5	2	..	1	..
G,H	Transport and storage; communication —								
	Road transport; other transport and storage; communication	30	10	5	4	2	1	..	1
	Railway transport; air transport	21	9	15	8	1	2	..	..
	Water transport —								
	Stevedoring services	128	51	38	30	18	5	9	..
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	23	14	8	11	13	5	..	..
	Total water transport	151	65	46	41	31	10	9	..
	Total transport and storage; communication	202	84	66	53	34	13	9	1
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	9	4	..	3	1	2	2	..
I,J,K	Other industries (f)	34	41	18	9	6	3	7	7
	Total	1,053	424	412	194	236	57	37	19
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY) ('000)									
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	6.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B	Mining —								
	Coal mining	33.5	..	16.0	..	*	..	..	..
	Other mining (c)	1.4	0.4	..	0.4	25.8	2.4	2.6	..
	Total mining	34.9	0.4	16.0	0.4	25.8	2.4	2.6	..
C	Manufacturing —								
	Food, beverages and tobacco	12.9	44.3	28.5	5.0	2.5	1.2	*	..
	Textiles; clothing and footwear	0.5	16.9	*	..	..	0.7	..	..
	Wood, wood products and furniture	*	5.0	0.2	1.6	*	0.2	..	..
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	31.7	7.1	0.1	1.1	0.3	3.2	..	0.1
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	8.5	2.8	0.4	*	0.1	*	..	..
	Metal products, machinery and equipment (d)	247.0	199.8	55.9	42.9	3.7	3.4	0.5	0.4
	Other manufacturing (e)	6.7	6.6	0.2	2.0	*	0.1	..	*
	Total manufacturing	307.3	282.4	85.4	52.7	6.6	8.6	0.5	0.6
D	Electricity, gas and water	20.1	10.4	0.8	0.3	3.2	..	..	..
E	Construction	38.5	59.4	36.7	4.1	8.6	6.9	2.0	2.2
F	Wholesale and retail trade	5.8	25.4	6.3	0.9	0.3	..	0.1	..
G,H	Transport and storage; communication —								
	Road transport; other transport and storage; communication	8.5	18.9	6.2	0.1	0.2	*	1.3	0.6
	Railway transport; air transport	9.0	65.7	2.1	2.3	0.1	0.5	..	..
	Water transport —								
	Stevedoring services	22.2	9.8	5.6	3.1	4.8	0.7	0.8	..
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	4.4	1.9	0.9	1.3	1.2	0.4	..	..
	Total water transport	26.6	11.8	6.6	4.4	6.0	1.0	0.8	..
	Total transport and storage; communication	44.0	96.4	14.8	6.8	6.2	1.5	2.1	0.6
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	1.5	18.0	..	1.4	*	0.2	0.2	..
I,J,K	Other industries (f)	38.2	78.6	12.8	3.0	3.1	0.5	2.3	1.2
	Total	496.4	570.9	172.7	69.6	53.8	20.1	9.9	4.5

* Less than 50.

For footnotes see page 9.

TABLE 4. — INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : INDUSTRIES, 1975 (a) — *continued*

<i>ASIC division (b)</i>	<i>ASIC industry (b)</i>	<i>N.S.W.</i>	<i>Vic.</i>	<i>Qld</i>	<i>S.A.</i>	<i>W.A.</i>	<i>Tas.</i>	<i>N.T.</i>	<i>A.C.T.</i>
WORKING DAYS LOST ('000)									
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	3.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B	Mining —								
	Coal mining	225.9	..	117.4	..	*	..	..	..
	Other mining (c)	5.4	2.2	..	1.2	63.2	8.9	9.2	..
	<i>Total mining</i>	231.3	2.2	117.4	1.2	63.2	8.9	9.2	..
C	Manufacturing —								
	Food, beverages and tobacco	39.4	127.4	70.9	7.6	3.8	3.5	0.7	..
	Textiles; clothing and footwear	4.0	16.8	0.2	..	..	1.6	..	..
	Wood, wood products and furniture	*	8.9	0.4	2.6	*	1.0	..	..
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	39.9	17.5	0.4	2.9	0.2	2.7	..	0.2
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	25.9	6.7	1.9	*	*	..	..	..
	Metal products, machinery and equipment (d)	654.8	355.6	164.5	82.3	6.2	14.4	0.5	0.9
	Other manufacturing (e)	21.6	48.4	0.6	6.1	*	0.1	..	0.1
	<i>Total manufacturing</i>	785.6	581.4	238.9	101.6	10.2	23.3	1.2	1.2
D	Electricity, gas and water	227.7	20.4	1.7	0.5	3.1	..	..	..
E	Construction	122.7	250.1	66.7	12.2	13.1	5.9	6.6	19.6
F	Wholesale and retail trade	27.6	156.1	17.2	1.1	1.3	..	*	..
G,H	Transport and storage; communication —								
	Road transport; other transport and storage; communication	9.3	16.1	3.0	0.4	2.2	0.1	5.4	8.8
	Railway transport; air transport	8.2	66.7	3.5	3.6	0.4	1.1	..	..
	Water transport —								
	Stevedoring services	20.1	10.8	5.6	2.4	4.1	0.6	2.6	..
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	4.9	6.6	3.2	1.2	1.5	0.5	..	..
	<i>Total water transport</i>	25.0	17.4	8.8	3.6	5.6	1.1	2.6	..
	<i>Total transport and storage; communication</i>	42.5	100.2	15.3	7.5	8.2	2.3	7.9	8.8
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	1.8	9.1	..	1.0	*	*	1.7	..
I,J,K	Other industries (f)	34.8	102.4	16.1	2.4	1.5	0.2	6.7	5.3
	Total	1,477.8	1,221.7	473.3	127.6	100.7	40.6	33.4	34.9
ESTIMATED LOSS IN WAGES (\$'000)									
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	129.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
B	Mining —								
	Coal mining	7,401.1	..	4,055.0	..	0.4	..	..	..
	Other mining (c)	139.3	57.2	..	32.2	2,033.7	281.1	264.1	..
	<i>Total mining</i>	7,540.4	57.2	4,055.0	32.2	2,034.1	281.1	264.1	..
C	Manufacturing —								
	Food, beverages and tobacco	960.0	3,079.5	1,804.1	185.8	93.4	81.1	11.7	..
	Textiles; clothing and footwear	96.0	397.9	3.5	..	..	34.2	..	..
	Wood, wood products and furniture	0.7	223.1	8.8	63.9	0.8	27.3	..	..
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	1,439.2	492.7	9.1	70.4	5.0	77.4	..	2.9
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	579.6	170.7	46.3	0.8	0.3	..	..	..
	Metal products, machinery and equipment (d)	16,872.7	9,274.4	4,376.6	2,061.5	164.0	279.7	15.5	28.7
	Other manufacturing (e)	568.4	1,299.9	14.2	133.4	0.9	2.9	..	4.0
	<i>Total manufacturing</i>	20,516.7	14,938.2	6,262.6	2,515.9	264.5	502.6	27.2	35.6
D	Electricity, gas and water	6,473.3	547.1	45.3	11.9	85.5	..	..	..
E	Construction	3,786.9	7,448.4	1,949.4	309.9	368.0	157.6	199.1	641.3
F	Wholesale and retail trade	648.3	3,933.4	425.6	23.4	35.4	..	0.8	..
G,H	Transport and storage; communication —								
	Road transport; other transport and storage; communication	242.7	383.3	76.4	10.2	66.3	3.7	123.3	238.0
	Railway transport; air transport	225.6	1,578.3	90.0	98.9	31.5	26.1	..	..
	Water transport —								
	Stevedoring services	490.7	287.3	147.5	64.1	107.5	16.8	66.8	..
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	147.5	215.2	91.6	28.8	44.0	15.4	..	..
	<i>Total water transport</i>	638.2	502.5	239.1	92.9	151.6	32.2	66.8	..
	<i>Total transport and storage; communication</i>	1,106.6	2,464.0	405.5	202.1	249.3	62.0	190.1	238.0
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	45.7	224.9	..	18.5	0.8	0.9	34.1	..
I,J,K	Other industries (f)	903.0	2,283.6	355.1	54.3	37.6	3.3	163.0	170.9
	Total	41,150.3	31,896.8	13,498.5	3,168.2	3,075.2	1,007.5	878.4	1,085.9

* Less than 50.

(a) Figures for Australia are shown in Table 5, page 10. (b) Australian Standard Industrial Classification — see paragraph 2, page 2. (c) ASIC sub-divisions 11, 13, 14, 15, 16. (d) ASIC sub-divisions 29, 31, 32, 33. (e) Non-metallic mineral products (ASIC sub-division 28) and miscellaneous manufacturing (ASIC sub-division 34). (f) Finance, insurance, real estate and business services (ASIC division I); public administration and defence (ASIC division J); and community services (ASIC division K).

TABLE 5. — INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : INDUSTRIES, AUSTRALIA, 1975

ASIC division (a)	ASIC industry (a)	Number of disputes	Workers involved (directly and indirectly) (‘000)	Working days lost		Estimated loss in wages (\$‘000)
				Number (‘000)	Average days per worker involved	
A	Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting	3	6.0	3.8	0.6	129.6
B	Mining —					
	Coal mining	175	49.5	343.3	6.9	11,456.5
	Other mining (b)	188	33.0	90.0	2.7	2,807.6
	<i>Total mining</i>	363	82.5	433.3	5.3	14,264.1
C	Manufacturing —					
	Food, beverages and tobacco	170	94.5	253.2	2.7	6,215.7
	Textiles; clothing and footwear —					
	Textiles	13	17.3	20.7	1.2	327.1
	Clothing and footwear	4	0.8	1.9	2.5	42.2
	<i>Total textiles; clothing and footwear</i>	17	18.1	22.6	1.3	531.7
	Wood, wood products and furniture	23	7.0	13.0	1.9	324.6
	Paper and paper products, printing and publishing	56	43.7	63.8	1.5	2,096.7
	Chemical, petroleum and coal products	49	11.7	34.5	3.0	797.8
	Metal products, machinery and equipment —					
	Basic metal products (c)	195	47.2	98.6	2.1	2,703.4
	Fabricated metal products (c)	162	65.6	105.7	1.6	2,423.7
	Transport equipment (c)	226	116.2	178.9	1.5	4,589.2
	Other machinery and equipment (c)	93	17.6	128.6	7.3	3,404.3
	<i>Total metal products, machinery and equipment (c)</i>	681	553.5	1,279.2	2.3	33,073.1
	Other manufacturing —					
	Non-metallic mineral products (d)	56	10.6	47.0	4.4	1,246.6
	Miscellaneous manufacturing (e)	17	4.9	30.0	6.2	777.1
	<i>Total other manufacturing</i>	73	15.5	77.0	5.0	2,023.8
	<i>Total manufacturing</i>	1,069	744.0	1,743.3	2.3	45,063.3
D	Electricity, gas and water —					
	Electricity and gas	24	20.0	26.8	1.3	747.1
	Water, sewerage and drainage	10	14.8	226.5	15.3	6,416.0
	<i>Total electricity, gas and water</i>	34	34.8	253.4	7.3	7,163.1
E	Construction	309	158.4	497.0	3.1	14,860.6
F	Wholesale and retail trade —					
	Wholesale trade	21	31.2	109.0	3.5	2,810.2
	Retail trade	25	7.7	94.3	12.3	2,256.7
	<i>Total wholesale and retail trade</i>	46	38.9	203.3	5.2	5,066.9
G,H	Transport and storage; communication —					
	Road transport; other transport and storage; communication —					
	Road transport	34	31.6	37.8	1.2	932.4
	Other transport and storage; communication	19	4.2	7.4	1.8	211.5
	<i>Total road transport; other transport and storage; communication</i>	53	35.9	45.3	1.3	1,143.9
	Railway transport; air transport —					
	Railway transport	44	76.3	78.0	1.0	1,897.3
	Air transport	12	3.3	5.6	1.7	153.1
	<i>Total railway transport; air transport</i>	56	79.5	83.6	1.1	2,050.4
	Water transport —					
	Stevedoring services	279	46.9	46.2	1.0	1,180.9
	Water transport (except stevedoring services)	74	10.1	17.9	1.8	542.5
	<i>Total water transport</i>	353	57.0	64.0	1.1	1,723.4
	<i>Total transport and storage; communication</i>	462	172.4	192.9	1.1	4,917.7
L	Entertainment, recreation, restaurants, hotels and personal services	21	21.3	13.7	0.7	324.9
I	Finance, insurance, real estate and business services	25	36.3	14.0	0.4	276.7
J,K	Public administration and defence; community services —					
	Health	16	38.7	62.4	1.6	1,290.4
	Education, libraries, museums and art galleries	32	38.7	45.0	1.2	1,250.9
	Other (f)	52	26.0	48.0	1.8	1,152.6
	<i>Total public administration and defence; community services</i>	100	103.4	155.4	1.5	3,693.9
	<i>Total other industries</i>	125	139.7	169.4	1.2	3,970.7
	Total	2,432	1,398.0	3,509.9	2.5	95,760.7

(a) Australian Standard Industrial Classification — see paragraph 2, page 2. Statistics in this industry detail are available only annually. (b) ASIC sub-divisions 11, 13, 14, 15, 16. (c) Sub-total includes details of large disputes that cannot be allocated to the appropriate sub-divisions. Details for the sub-divisions therefore do not add to this sub-total. (d) Glass, clay and other non-metallic mineral products (ASIC sub-division 28). (e) Leather, rubber and plastic products and manufacturing n.e.c. (ASIC sub-division 34). (f) Public administration and defence (ASIC division I); welfare and charitable services and religious institutions (ASIC sub-division 83); and other community services (ASIC sub-division 84).

TABLE 6. — INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : DURATION, AUSTRALIA

<i>Duration (working days)</i>	<i>1971</i>	<i>1972</i>	<i>1973</i>	<i>1974</i>	<i>1975</i>
NUMBER OF DISPUTES					
Up to 1 day	1,119	1,052	998	1,165	1,092
Over 1 to 2 days	410	388	437	511	398
Over 2 to 3 days	269	246	280	288	222
Over 3 to less than 5 days	232	234	235	254	214
5 to less than 10 days	243	234	345	329	312
10 to less than 20 days	96	105	182	183	144
20 to less than 40 days	29	34	48	64	42
40 days and over	6	5	13	15	8
Total	2,404	2,298	2,538	2,809	2,432
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY) ('000)					
Up to 1 day	856.8	663.9	428.5	863.1	659.8
Over 1 to 2 days	163.7	248.8	110.0	400.8	246.6
Over 2 to 3 days	86.7	60.9	50.4	108.4	311.7
Over 3 to less than 5 days	50.6	51.9	47.0	120.7	49.6
5 to less than 10 days	77.9	43.2	88.1	458.5	55.3
10 to less than 20 days	88.5	32.4	60.7	31.8	54.4
20 to less than 40 days	1.3	12.6	14.0	18.7	18.9
40 days and over	1.0	0.2	4.2	2.8	1.7
Total	1,326.5	1,113.8	803.0	2,004.8	1,398.0
WORKING DAYS LOST ('000)					
Up to 1 day	632.8	437.9	307.0	626.7	401.9
Over 1 to 2 days	261.6	334.1	181.9	662.6	382.0
Over 2 to 3 days	234.8	158.9	134.3	277.1	805.3
Over 3 to less than 5 days	202.2	201.1	183.4	474.4	191.1
5 to less than 10 days	541.5	300.3	658.0	3,165.3	378.9
10 to less than 20 days	1,119.1	328.9	661.3	413.8	820.0
20 to less than 40 days	31.3	242.1	316.0	544.8	426.5
40 days and over	45.4	6.9	192.8	127.7	104.4
Total	3,068.6	2,010.3	2,634.7	6,292.5	3,509.9
ESTIMATED LOSS IN WAGES (\$'000)					
Up to 1 day	8,797.5	6,818.6	5,364.9	13,774.8	10,670.3
Over 1 to 2 days	3,629.4	5,204.8	3,075.5	14,110.1	9,662.1
Over 2 to 3 days	3,270.3	2,417.5	2,280.9	5,620.3	20,811.0
Over 3 to less than 5 days	2,817.0	3,288.3	3,282.8	10,024.4	5,175.3
5 to less than 10 days	7,862.7	4,805.8	11,120.2	60,157.4	9,917.7
10 to less than 20 days	17,454.5	4,942.2	10,453.1	8,962.1	23,887.6
20 to less than 40 days	469.0	4,489.0	6,212.7	12,835.3	12,619.0
40 days and over	940.8	108.2	3,416.4	2,817.4	3,017.8
Total	45,241.3	32,074.4	45,206.5	128,301.8	95,760.7

TABLE 7. — INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : INDUSTRIES AND DURATION, AUSTRALIA, DECEMBER QUARTER 1975 (a)

ASIC industry (b)										
Duration (working days)										Per cent of total
	Mining		Manufacturing		Construction	Transport and storage; communication		Other industries	All industries	
	Coal	Other	Metal products, machinery and equipment (c)	Other		Stevedoring services	Other			
NUMBER OF DISPUTES										
Up to 1 day	11	9	66	30	26	43	24	27	236	49.2
Over 1 to 2 days	8	8	10	9	3	9	12	8	67	14.0
Over 2 to 3 days	5	4	8	9	1	1	4	5	37	7.7
Over 3 to less than 5 days	1	2	10	8	10	..	3	1	35	7.3
5 to less than 10 days	1	5	17	14	9	1	4	9	60	12.5
10 to less than 20 days	..	2	13	12	4	..	..	1	32	6.7
20 to less than 40 days	..	..	6	1	1	..	..	..	8	1.7
40 days and over	..	..	1	..	3	..	..	1	5	1.0
Total	26	30	131	83	57	54	47	52	480	100.0
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY)										
Up to 1 day	2.5	3.6	97.8	51.8	39.1	10.9	59.4	80.9	346.0	77.1
Over 1 to 2 days	1.6	0.5	12.6	2.7	6.3	6.4	20.5	7.5	58.2	13.0
Over 2 to 3 days	0.4	1.4	1.0	9.7	*	*	0.4	1.0	13.9	3.1
Over 3 to less than 5 days	0.1	0.2	5.1	1.4	0.6	..	0.5	0.5	8.3	1.9
5 to less than 10 days	0.1	0.2	6.1	2.8	1.4	*	0.1	2.3	13.0	2.9
10 to less than 20 days	..	0.4	2.0	3.9	0.2	..	..	*	6.5	1.4
20 to less than 40 days	..	..	1.4	*	*	..	..	..	1.4	0.3
40 days and over	..	..	0.1	..	0.4	..	..	0.8	1.3	0.3
Total	4.8	6.3	125.9	72.3	48.0	17.4	80.8	93.1	448.5	100.0
WORKING DAYS LOST										
Up to 1 day	2.5	2.9	52.2	28.5	18.9	9.1	33.8	41.6	189.4	29.9
Over 1 to 2 days	2.5	0.8	14.9	4.6	8.2	9.1	32.5	9.7	82.4	13.0
Over 2 to 3 days	0.8	3.5	4.0	25.0	*	0.1	0.9	2.5	36.9	5.8
Over 3 to less than 5 days	0.5	0.8	19.0	5.1	2.2	..	1.7	2.0	31.2	4.9
5 to less than 10 days	0.5	1.5	36.7	19.1	11.3	0.2	0.8	17.1	87.2	13.8
10 to less than 20 days	..	6.6	29.6	48.8	2.5	..	..	0.3	87.8	13.8
20 to less than 40 days	..	..	37.6	0.8	0.3	..	..	..	38.6	6.1
40 days and over	..	..	3.3	..	18.1	..	..	59.2	80.6	12.7
Total	6.7	16.1	197.3	131.9	61.5	18.5	69.7	132.4	634.1	100.0
ESTIMATED LOSS IN WAGES										
Up to 1 day	77.6	92.5	1,345.4	701.0	622.1	260.8	879.3	999.9	4,978.6	29.4
Over 1 to 2 days	80.9	24.6	383.7	126.0	212.9	259.8	735.6	250.5	2,074.0	12.2
Over 2 to 3 days	26.5	117.0	108.4	634.0	0.4	2.7	27.8	65.0	981.8	5.8
Over 3 to less than 5 days	17.6	24.2	494.6	138.8	49.8	..	53.7	58.3	836.9	4.9
5 to less than 10 days	14.7	50.3	937.5	498.0	369.1	6.8	19.4	412.1	2,307.9	13.6
10 to less than 20 days	..	197.0	914.0	1,256.8	72.4	..	..	6.3	2,446.6	14.4
20 to less than 40 days	..	..	1,025.5	21.7	13.2	..	..	..	1,060.4	6.3
40 days and over	..	..	72.6	..	800.0	..	..	1,399.7	2,272.3	13.4
Total	217.2	505.5	5,281.8	3,376.2	2,140.0	530.2	1,715.8	3,191.8	16,958.5	100.0

* Less than 50.

(a) Figures in this table relate to disputes that ended in the quarter and may not agree with figures shown in Tables 1 to 3 — see paragraph 1, page 2. (b) Australian Standard Industrial Classification — see paragraph 2, page 2. (c) ASIC sub-divisions 29,31,32,33.

TABLE 8. — INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : INDUSTRIES AND DURATION, AUSTRALIA, 1975

ASIC industry (a)										
Duration (working days)	Manufacturing									Per cent of total
	Mining		Metal products, machinery and equipment (b)	Other	Construc- tion	Transport and storage; communication		Other industries	All industries	
	Coal	Other				Steve- doring services	Other			
NUMBER OF DISPUTES										
Up to 1 day	93	73	311	120	120	192	78	105	1,092	% 44.9
Over 1 to 2 days	43	48	87	54	31	65	39	31	398	16.4
Over 2 to 3 days	20	24	42	50	27	13	19	27	222	9.1
Over 3 to less than 5 days	8	17	70	46	33	4	20	16	214	8.8
5 to less than 10 days	8	19	97	76	53	5	19	35	312	12.8
10 to less than 20 days	2	6	49	39	31	..	5	12	144	5.9
20 to less than 40 days	1	1	23	3	10	..	2	2	42	1.7
40 days and over	..	..	2	..	4	..	1	1	8	0.3
Total	175	188	681	388	309	279	183	229	2,432	100.0
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY)										
Up to 1 day	18.6	12.5	161.4	110.6	82.2	33.4	69.4	171.6	659.8	% 47.2
Over 1 to 2 days	8.8	4.9	84.4	13.1	44.0	12.1	48.8	30.6	246.6	17.6
Over 2 to 3 days	4.0	5.7	263.0	32.4	1.3	0.6	1.5	3.1	311.7	22.3
Over 3 to less than 5 days	2.4	5.9	15.7	8.1	4.5	0.5	3.5	9.0	49.6	3.5
5 to less than 10 days	1.5	3.1	18.6	12.0	13.4	0.4	1.2	5.1	55.3	4.0
10 to less than 20 days	10.2	0.7	6.8	14.0	11.5	..	1.0	10.1	54.4	3.9
20 to less than 40 days	3.9	0.2	3.3	0.2	0.8	..	0.1	10.5	18.9	1.4
40 days and over	..	..	0.2	..	0.6	..	0.1	0.8	1.7	0.1
Total	49.5	33.0	553.5	190.5	158.4	46.9	125.5	240.7	1,398.0	100.0
WORKING DAYS LOST										
Up to 1 day	17.3	7.5	84.9	70.1	57.7	22.7	41.0	100.8	401.9	% 11.5
Over 1 to 2 days	14.1	7.5	137.6	21.3	65.9	16.5	65.1	54.1	382.0	10.9
Over 2 to 3 days	9.6	14.9	676.7	87.7	3.4	1.5	3.7	7.9	805.3	22.9
Over 3 to less than 5 days	8.8	22.7	61.4	30.8	17.7	2.8	11.1	35.7	191.1	5.4
5 to less than 10 days	8.7	21.3	127.7	79.9	96.3	2.8	7.8	34.4	378.9	10.8
10 to less than 20 days	190.8	11.4	98.6	171.4	199.7	..	12.3	135.7	820.0	23.4
20 to less than 40 days	94.1	4.7	82.1	3.0	23.9	..	3.0	215.7	426.5	12.2
40 days and over	..	..	10.2	..	32.4	..	2.6	59.2	104.4	3.0
Total	343.3	90.0	1,279.2	464.1	497.0	46.2	146.7	643.5	3,509.9	100.0
ESTIMATED LOSS IN WAGES										
Up to 1 day	543.3	224.2	2,203.3	1,817.0	1,720.9	585.1	1,059.6	2,516.7	10,670.3	% 11.1
Over 1 to 2 days	461.7	215.1	3,551.9	543.2	1,787.2	437.6	1,510.4	1,155.2	9,662.1	10.1
Over 2 to 3 days	295.8	479.8	17,509.8	2,111.5	95.8	41.0	96.6	180.9	20,811.0	21.7
Over 3 to less than 5 days	314.7	714.7	1,564.9	801.2	522.8	78.6	293.4	884.9	5,175.3	5.4
5 to less than 10 days	260.5	696.8	3,169.2	1,976.7	2,666.6	38.6	244.0	865.5	9,917.7	10.4
10 to less than 20 days	6,370.5	346.9	2,706.3	4,664.6	5,961.9	..	353.1	3,484.3	23,887.6	24.9
20 to less than 40 days	3,210.1	130.1	2,125.2	76.1	820.4	..	89.1	6,168.1	12,619.0	13.2
40 days and over	..	..	242.5	..	1,285.0	..	90.6	1,399.7	3,017.8	3.2
Total	11,456.5	2,807.6	33,073.1	11,990.2	14,860.6	1,180.9	3,736.8	16,655.1	95,760.7	100.0

(a) Australian Standard Industrial Classification — see paragraph 2, page 2. (b) ASIC sub-divisions 29, 31, 32, 33.

CAUSES

The statistics of **causes** of industrial disputes relate to the *direct causes of stoppages of work* and include only those industrial disputes involving stoppages of work of ten man-days or more. The figures therefore do not reflect the relative importance of all causes of dispute between employers and employees.

Causes of industrial disputes are grouped as follows :

Wages. Claims involving general principles relating to wages (e.g. increase (decrease) in wages; variation in method of payment) or combined claims relating to wages, hours or conditions of work (in which the claim about wages is deemed to be the most important).

Hours of work. Claims involving general principles relating to hours of work (e.g. decrease (increase) in hours; spread of hours).

Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc. Claims involving general principles relating to holiday and leave provisions; pension and retirement provisions; workers' compensation provisions; insertion of penal clause provisions in awards; etc.

Managerial policy. Disputes concerning the managerial policy of employers – computation of wages, hours, leave, etc. in individual cases; docking pay, docking leave credits, fines, etc.; disciplinary matters including dismissals, suspension, victimisation; principles of promotion and filling positions, transfers, roster complaints, retrenchment policy; employment of particular persons and personal disagreements; production limitations or quotas; etc.

Physical working conditions. Disputes concerning physical working conditions – safety issues; protective clothing and equipment; first aid services; uncomfortable working conditions, etc.; lack of, or the conditions of, amenities; claims for assistance; shortage or poor distribution of equipment or material; condition of equipment; new production methods and equipment; arduous physical tasks; etc.

Trade unionism. Disputes concerning – employment of non-unionists; inter-union and intra-union disputes; sympathy stoppages in support of employees in another industry; recognition of union activities; etc.

Other. Disputes concerning – protests directed against persons or situations other than those dealing with employer/employee relationship, i.e. political matters, fining and gaoling of persons, protests against lack of work, and lack of adequate transport; non-award public holidays; accidents and funerals; no reason given for stoppages; etc.

TABLE 9. – INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : CAUSES, AUSTRALIA

Cause of dispute (a)	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
NUMBER OF DISPUTES					
Wages	880	881	1,038	1,152	820
Hours of work	17	16	43	41	27
Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc.	33	24	36	42	27
Managerial policy	699	736	720	764	836
Physical working conditions	325	275	295	379	375
Trade unionism	286	221	305	313	225
Other	164	145	101	118	122
Total	2,404	2,298	2,538	2,809	2,432
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY) ('000)					
Wages	755.5	646.5	401.6	1,482.7	725.1
Hours of work	6.9	2.6	24.3	15.8	10.6
Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc.	19.5	21.8	69.0	47.3	9.9
Managerial policy	155.0	147.4	141.5	115.2	198.4
Physical working conditions	61.7	50.0	66.7	54.5	53.8
Trade unionism	59.0	41.7	63.1	131.4	86.0
Other	268.9	203.9	36.8	157.9	314.2
Total	1,326.5	1,113.8	803.0	2,004.8	1,398.0
WORKING DAYS LOST ('000)					
Wages	2,173.9	1,358.5	1,745.9	5,555.6	2,565.0
Hours of work	7.0	2.5	22.2	13.0	20.2
Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc.	31.9	45.6	68.1	39.1	10.1
Managerial policy	337.1	301.8	387.3	280.2	405.6
Physical working conditions	171.4	76.7	153.0	99.4	95.9
Trade unionism	146.2	77.4	125.2	165.2	211.7
Other	201.0	147.7	133.0	140.0	201.4
Total	3,068.6	2,010.3	2,634.7	6,292.5	3,509.9

(a) For nature of classification see above.

TABLE 10. – INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : INDUSTRIES AND CAUSES, AUSTRALIA, DECEMBER QUARTER 1975 (a)

ASIC industry (b)										
Cause of dispute (c)	Mining		Manufacturing		Construc- tion	Transport and storage; communication		Other industries	All industries	Per cent of total
	Coal	Other	Metal products, machinery and equipment (d)	Other		Steve- doring services	Other			
NUMBER OF DISPUTES										
Wages	2	3	45	51	21	4	11	27	164	% 34.2
Hours of work	..	1	1	3	..	..	1	1	7	1.5
Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	3	0.6
Managerial policy	11	16	47	21	21	15	23	19	173	36.0
Physical working conditions	9	6	15	4	7	16	3	2	62	12.9
Trade unionism	2	4	15	1	6	1	2	3	34	7.1
Other	2	..	8	3	2	18	4	..	37	7.7
Total	26	30	131	83	57	54	47	52	480	100.0
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY)										
Wages	0.2	0.6	16.2	22.7	– '000 – 6.9	0.4	37.3	17.4	101.6	% 22.7
Hours of work	..	0.4	*	0.6	..	..	1.9	*	2.9	0.6
Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.4	..	0.4	0.1
Managerial policy	0.9	4.2	15.4	4.4	1.3	1.1	5.4	11.3	43.9	9.8
Physical working conditions	2.0	0.7	2.9	0.7	1.3	1.6	0.3	0.1	9.5	2.1
Trade unionism	0.1	0.5	5.1	0.1	0.3	*	*	1.8	7.8	1.7
Other	1.6	..	86.3	43.9	38.2	14.3	35.6	62.6	282.4	63.0
Total	4.8	6.3	125.9	72.3	48.0	17.4	80.8	93.1	448.5	100.0
WORKING DAYS LOST										
Wages	0.6	1.2	81.2	83.3	– '000 – 22.3	0.4	43.8	72.6	305.5	% 48.2
Hours of work	..	6.4	0.1	0.7	..	..	1.1	0.1	8.3	1.3
Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc.	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.3	..	0.3	†
Managerial policy	1.3	6.7	27.4	12.1	4.8	1.2	5.5	11.6	70.6	11.1
Physical working conditions	2.7	1.4	5.4	4.9	9.8	1.4	0.3	0.2	26.2	4.1
Trade unionism	0.1	0.4	31.2	0.3	1.0	*	0.2	12.5	45.7	7.2
Other	2.0	..	52.0	30.7	23.5	15.5	18.5	35.4	177.6	28.0
Total	6.7	16.1	197.3	131.9	61.5	18.5	69.7	132.4	634.1	100.0

* Less than 50. † Less than 0.05 per cent.

(a) Figures in this table relate to disputes that ended in the quarter and may not agree with figures shown in Tables 1 to 3 – see paragraph 1, page 2. (b) Australian Standard Industrial Classification – see paragraph 2, page 2. (c) For nature of classification see page 14. (d) ASIC sub-divisions 29, 31, 32, 33.

TABLE 11. – INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : INDUSTRIES AND CAUSES, AUSTRALIA, 1975

Cause of dispute (b)	ASIC industry (a)									Per cent of total
	Manufacturing									
	Mining		Metal products, machinery and equipment (c)	Other	Construction	Transport and storage; communication		Other industries	All industries	
	Coal	Other				Stevedoring services	Other			
NUMBER OF DISPUTES										
										%
Wages	14	35	257	213	122	20	44	115	820	33.7
Hours of work	3	4	7	5	..	2	4	2	27	1.1
Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc.	..	2	4	4	..	5	8	4	27	1.1
Managerial policy	74	76	240	114	110	78	71	73	836	34.4
Physical working conditions	34	41	69	25	39	122	27	18	375	15.4
Trade unionism	33	26	63	19	31	22	20	11	225	9.3
Other	17	4	41	8	7	30	9	6	122	5.0
Total	175	188	681	388	309	279	183	229	2,432	100.0
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY)										
					— '000 —					%
Wages	15.8	8.4	362.8	107.0	72.4	2.7	45.8	110.1	725.1	51.9
Hours of work	0.7	0.8	5.0	1.4	..	0.1	2.6	0.1	10.6	0.8
Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc.	..	0.4	4.6	1.0	..	1.6	0.9	1.3	9.9	0.7
Managerial policy	14.9	14.2	54.4	25.5	26.2	10.5	9.6	43.3	198.4	14.2
Physical working conditions	7.3	4.5	15.5	3.7	5.4	10.6	5.5	1.3	53.8	3.8
Trade unionism	5.3	4.3	14.5	7.2	14.4	3.3	24.9	12.2	86.0	6.2
Other	5.6	0.5	96.7	44.6	40.0	18.0	36.3	72.4	314.2	22.5
Total	49.5	33.0	553.5	190.5	158.4	46.9	125.5	240.7	1,398.0	100.0
WORKING DAYS LOST										
					— '000 —					%
Wages	281.3	28.8	1,015.7	318.4	326.0	5.0	68.0	521.7	2,565.0	73.1
Hours of work	1.2	8.7	4.0	1.4	..	0.3	3.8	0.8	20.2	0.6
Leave, pensions, compensation provisions, etc.	..	0.4	5.4	1.1	..	1.6	0.9	0.7	10.1	0.3
Managerial policy	35.1	31.4	119.4	84.4	57.0	9.8	11.8	56.7	405.6	11.6
Physical working conditions	9.8	9.4	22.7	13.2	23.4	7.2	8.1	2.0	95.9	2.7
Trade unionism	6.6	10.9	52.9	12.9	65.4	4.5	34.4	24.0	211.7	6.0
Other	9.2	0.3	59.1	32.7	25.1	17.9	19.5	37.5	201.4	5.7
Total	343.3	90.0	1,279.2	464.1	497.0	46.2	146.7	643.5	3,509.9	100.0

(a) Australian Standard Industrial Classification – see paragraph 2, page 2. (b) For nature of classification see page 14. (c) ASIC sub-divisions 29, 31, 32, 33.

METHODS OF SETTLEMENT

Statistics of the *method of settlement* of industrial disputes relate to the *method directly responsible for ending the stoppage of work* and not necessarily to the method (or methods) responsible for settling all matters in dispute. The figures also relate only to disputes involving stoppages of work of ten man-days or more. For these reasons they do not reflect the relative importance of the work of authorities operating under State and Federal legislation.

The classification of methods of settlement is as follows :

- (1) **Negotiation.** Private negotiation between the parties involved, or their representatives, without the intervention or assistance of authorities constituted under State or Federal industrial legislation.
- (2) **Mediation.** The arbitration or mediation of persons whose intervention or assistance is not based on State or Federal industrial legislation.
- (3) **State legislation.**
 - (a) Under State conciliation and arbitration or wages board legislation. Intervention or assistance of an industrial authority or authorities created by or constituted under State conciliation and arbitration or wages board legislation, or reference to such authorities or compulsory or voluntary conference.
 - (b) Under other State legislation. Intervention, assistance or advice of State government officials or inspectors.
- (4) **Federal and joint Federal-State legislation.**
 - (a) Compulsory or voluntary conference or by intervention or assistance of, or reference to, the industrial tribunals created by or constituted under the following Acts.
 - (i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act.
 - (ii) Coal Industry Acts.
 - (iii) Stevedoring Industry Act.
 - (iv) Other Acts (Snowy Mountains Hydro-electric Power Act; Navigation Act; and Public Service Arbitration Act).
 - (b) Intervention, assistance or advice of Federal government officials or inspectors.
- (5) **Filling the places of workers** on strike or locked out.
- (6) **Closing down** the establishment permanently.
- (7) **Resumption** without negotiation.
- (8) **Other methods.**

TABLE 12. – INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : METHODS OF SETTLEMENT, AUSTRALIA

<i>Method of settlement (a)</i>	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
NUMBER OF DISPUTES					
1. Negotiation	548	521	815	863	672
2. Mediation	16	27	26	6	13
3. State legislation –					
(a) Under State conciliation, etc. legislation	176	227	275	326	218
(b) Intervention, etc. of State government officials	1	..	..	..	4
4. Federal and joint Federal-State legislation –					
(a) Industrial Tribunals under –					
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	187	175	206	225	210
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	11	..	10	24	12
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	4	1	1	4	3
(iv) Other Acts	..	..	..	1	1
(b) Intervention, etc. of Federal government officials	..	..	..	5	..
5. Filling the places of workers on strike or locked out	..	..	..	2	2
6. Closing down the establishment permanently	..	..	..	1	..
7. Resumption without negotiation	1,461	1,347	1,205	1,352	1,293
8. Other methods	..	..	..	..	4
Total	2,404	2,298	2,538	2,809	2,432
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY) ('000)					
1. Negotiation	85.1	111.9	156.0	330.2	119.1
2. Mediation	1.6	4.3	5.6	1.6	4.1
3. State legislation –					
(a) Under State conciliation, etc. legislation	78.6	66.7	63.2	102.6	57.6
(b) Intervention, etc. of State government officials	*	..	..	..	0.7
4. Federal and joint Federal-State legislation –					
(a) Industrial Tribunals under –					
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	81.5	39.6	49.4	474.8	354.7
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	2.1	..	1.8	11.3	17.6
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	0.3	0.1	*	0.3	0.1
(iv) Other Acts	..	..	..	0.3	0.7
(b) Intervention, etc. of Federal government officials	..	..	..	2.2	..
5. Filling the places of workers on strike or locked out	..	..	..	*	*
6. Closing down the establishment permanently	..	..	..	*	..
7. Resumption without negotiation	1,077.2	891.3	527.0	1,081.5	842.0
8. Other methods	..	..	..	..	1.5
Total	1,326.5	1,113.8	803.0	2,004.8	1,398.0
WORKING DAYS LOST ('000)					
1. Negotiation	350.4	430.7	761.6	1,338.8	607.1
2. Mediation	4.9	15.3	46.2	5.6	35.1
3. State legislation –					
(a) Under State conciliation, etc. legislation	690.1	239.0	393.1	366.1	479.3
(b) Intervention, etc. of State government officials	*	..	..	..	1.7
4. Federal and joint Federal-State legislation –					
(a) Industrial Tribunals under –					
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	631.8	229.8	507.1	3,232.1	1,153.4
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	2.9	..	14.7	45.7	285.4
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	0.3	0.1	*	0.2	0.2
(iv) Other Acts	..	..	..	2.4	1.1
(b) Intervention, etc. of Federal government officials	..	..	..	4.4	..
5. Filling the places of workers on strike or locked out	..	..	..	0.2	0.3
6. Closing down the establishment permanently	..	..	..	0.1	..
7. Resumption without negotiation	1,388.1	1,095.3	912.0	1,296.9	936.8
8. Other methods	..	..	..	..	9.6
Total	3,068.6	2,010.3	2,634.7	6,292.5	3,509.9

* Less than 50.

(a) For nature of classification see page 17.

TABLE 13. — INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : INDUSTRIES, AND METHODS OF SETTLEMENT, AUSTRALIA, DECEMBER QUARTER 1975 (a)

Method of settlement (c)	ASIC industry (b)									
	Manufacturing					Transport and storage; communication			All industries	Per cent of total
	Mining		Metal products, machinery and equipment (d)	Other	Construction	Stevedoring services		Other industries		
	Coal	Other				Other	Other			
NUMBER OF DISPUTES										
1. Negotiation	13	12	35	23	13	7	9	10	122	25.4
2. Mediation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	0.2
3. State legislation —										
(a) Under State conciliation, etc. legislation	..	10	5	11	9	..	1	12	48	10.0
(b) Intervention, etc. of State government officials	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Federal and joint Federal-State legislation —										
(a) Industrial Tribunals under —										
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	..	1	13	14	12	..	6	7	53	11.0
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iv) Other Acts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Intervention, etc. of Federal government officials	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Filling the places of workers on strike or locked out	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Closing down the establishment permanently	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Resumption without negotiation	13	7	78	35	23	47	30	21	254	52.9
8. Other methods	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2	0.4
Total	26	30	131	83	57	54	47	52	480	100.0
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY)										
					— '000 —					%
1. Negotiation	2.1	0.9	7.3	4.0	1.2	0.5	1.5	1.5	19.0	4.2
2. Mediation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.6	1.6	0.4
3. State legislation —										
(a) Under State conciliation, etc. legislation	..	1.7	0.5	4.1	1.4	..	*	8.2	15.9	3.5
(b) Intervention, etc. of State government officials	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Federal and joint Federal-State legislation —										
(a) Industrial Tribunals under —										
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	..	0.4	3.2	4.0	1.2	..	0.2	1.9	10.9	2.4
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iv) Other Acts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Intervention, etc. of Federal government officials	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Filling the places of workers on strike or locked out	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Closing down the establishment permanently	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Resumption without negotiation	2.7	3.3	114.8	60.3	44.3	16.9	79.0	79.8	401.0	89.4
8. Other methods	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	*	0.1	†
Total	4.8	6.3	125.9	72.3	48.0	17.4	80.8	93.1	448.5	100.0
WORKING DAYS LOST										
					— '000 —					%
1. Negotiation	3.1	1.1	29.0	19.4	3.0	0.3	3.0	4.5	63.4	10.0
2. Mediation	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12.2	12.2	1.9
3. State legislation —										
(a) Under State conciliation, etc. legislation	..	11.0	10.8	21.9	11.8	..	0.1	7.3	62.8	9.9
(b) Intervention, etc. of State government officials	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4. Federal and joint Federal-State legislation —										
(a) Industrial Tribunals under —										
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	..	0.9	47.1	36.9	20.3	..	0.9	63.6	169.5	26.7
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(iv) Other Acts	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
(b) Intervention, etc. of Federal government officials	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Filling the places of workers on strike or locked out	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
6. Closing down the establishment permanently	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Resumption without negotiation	3.6	3.1	110.3	53.9	26.4	18.3	65.8	44.8	326.1	51.4
8. Other methods	..	..	..	..	..	..	*	*	0.1	†
Total	6.7	16.1	197.3	131.9	61.5	18.5	69.7	132.4	634.1	100.0

* Less than 50. † Less than 0.05 per cent.

(a) Figures in this table relate to disputes that ended in the quarter and may not agree with figures shown in Tables 1 to 3 — see paragraph 1, page 32, 33.
 (b) Australian Standard Industrial Classification — see paragraph 2, page 2. (c) For nature of classification see page 17. (d) ASIC sub-divisions 29, 32, 33.

TABLE 14. — INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : INDUSTRIES AND METHODS OF SETTLEMENT, AUSTRALIA, 1975 (a)

Method of settlement (c)	ASIC industry (b)										Per cent of total
	Mining		Manufacturing		Construc- tion	Transport and storage; communication		Other indust- ries	All indust- ries		
			Metal products, machinery and equip- ment (d)	Other		Steve- doring services	Other				
	Coal	Other									
NUMBER OF DISPUTES											
1. Negotiation	41	72	188	121	78	79	42	51	672	27.6	
2. Mediation	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	3	13	0.5	
3. State legislation —											
(a) Under State conciliation, etc. legislation	4	41	19	52	54	1	8	39	218	9.0	
(b) Intervention, etc. of State government officials	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	2	4	0.2
4. Federal and joint Federal-State legislation —											
(a) Industrial Tribunals under —											
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	..	4	61	63	31	3	28	20	210	8.6	
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	12	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	0.5
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	3	0.1
(iv) Other Acts	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	†
(b) Intervention, etc. of Federal government officials	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Filling the places of workers on strike or locked out	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	2	0.1
6. Closing down the establishment permanently	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Resumption without negotiation	117	70	409	150	141	192	101	113	1,293	53.2	
8. Other methods	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	4	0.2
Total	175	188	681	388	309	279	183	229	2,432	100.0	
WORKERS INVOLVED (DIRECTLY AND INDIRECTLY)											
					— '000 —					%	
1. Negotiation	6.3	7.8	33.1	20.9	23.6	8.0	9.5	10.1	119.1	8.5	
2. Mediation	*	*	0.9	0.4	0.2	*	0.1	2.5	4.1	0.3	
3. State legislation —											
(a) Under State conciliation, etc. legislation	0.2	5.1	4.5	13.6	5.6	0.1	0.7	27.8	57.6	4.1	
(b) Intervention, etc. of State government officials	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.1
4. Federal and joint Federal-State legislation —											
(a) Industrial Tribunals under —											
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	..	2.1	320.3	17.3	4.7	0.7	1.9	7.7	354.7	25.4	
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	17.6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	17.6	1.3
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	..	..	..	..	..	0.1	..	..	0.1	†
(iv) Other Acts	..	..	0.7	..	..	..	..	..	0.7	0.1
(b) Intervention, etc. of Federal government officials	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Filling the places of workers on strike or locked out	..	..	..	..	*	..	..	..	*	†
6. Closing down the establishment permanently	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Resumption without negotiation	25.4	18.1	192.6	138.4	124.2	37.9	113.1	192.2	842.0	60.2	
8. Other methods	..	..	1.4	..	0.1	..	*	*	1.5	0.1
Total	49.5	33.0	553.5	190.5	158.4	46.9	125.5	240.7	1,398.0	100.0	
WORKING DAYS LOST											
					— '000 —					%	
1. Negotiation	13.1	22.6	174.8	115.2	210.2	8.3	18.8	44.1	607.1	17.3	
2. Mediation	*	*	5.3	1.7	3.5	*	2.1	22.5	35.1	1.0	
3. State legislation —											
(a) Under State conciliation, etc. legislation	0.3	25.9	23.9	74.2	41.8	0.1	3.5	309.5	479.3	13.7	
(b) Intervention, etc. of State government officials	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.4	0.3	1.7	†
4. Federal and joint Federal-State legislation —											
(a) Industrial Tribunals under —											
(i) Conciliation and Arbitration Act	..	11.9	858.0	91.9	65.9	2.1	16.8	106.8	1,153.4	32.9	
(ii) Coal Industry Acts	285.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	285.4	8.1
(iii) Stevedoring Industry Act	..	..	..	..	..	0.2	..	..	0.2	†
(iv) Other Acts	..	..	1.1	..	..	..	..	..	1.1	†
(b) Intervention, etc. of Federal government officials	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5. Filling the places of workers on strike or locked out	..	..	..	..	0.3	..	..	..	0.3	†
6. Closing down the establishment permanently	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
7. Resumption without negotiation	44.5	29.6	206.8	181.0	175.1	35.5	104.1	160.2	936.8	26.7	
8. Other methods	..	..	9.4	..	0.2	..	*	*	9.6	0.3
Total	343.3	90.0	1,279.2	464.1	497.0	46.2	146.7	643.5	3,509.9	100.0	

* Less than 50. † Less than 0.05 per cent.

(a) Figures in this table relate to disputes that ended in the year and may not agree with figures shown in Tables 1, 2, 4 and 5. (b) Australian Standard Industrial Classification — see paragraph 2, page 2. (c) For nature of classification see page 17. (d) ASIC sub-divisions 29, 31, 32, 33.

TABLE 15. – ANALYSIS OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES BY NUMBER OF WORKERS INVOLVED, AUSTRALIA, 1975 (a)

Number of workers involved (directly and indirectly)	Period	Number of disputes	Workers involved (directly and indirectly)		Working days lost		Estimated loss in wages (\$'000)
			Number ('000)	Per cent of total	Number ('000)	Per cent of total	
Under 50	March quarter	200	4.2	3.2	14.7	4.9	395.5
	June quarter	231	5.9	2.5	20.8	2.5	587.8
	September quarter	242	6.6	1.2	27.2	1.6	695.7
	December quarter	158	4.2	0.9	14.8	2.3	423.1
	Total	831	20.9	1.5	77.6	2.2	2,102.1
50 and under 100	March quarter	123	8.9	5.5	16.2	5.4	435.4
	June quarter	168	12.1	5.0	33.0	4.0	861.3
	September quarter	152	10.7	2.0	46.1	2.6	1,228.5
	December quarter	94	6.7	1.5	22.2	3.5	597.7
	Total	537	38.5	2.8	117.5	3.4	3,122.9
100 and under 200	March quarter	91	13.4	8.1	35.8	11.8	937.1
	June quarter	101	14.3	5.9	43.0	5.2	1,129.3
	September quarter	113	16.4	3.0	76.4	4.4	2,008.6
	December quarter	87	12.4	2.8	40.8	6.4	1,098.4
	Total	392	56.5	4.0	196.0	5.6	5,173.4
200 and under 400	March quarter	67	18.5	11.3	44.3	14.6	1,193.6
	June quarter	78	21.0	8.7	47.5	5.8	1,292.8
	September quarter	81	22.0	4.1	78.6	4.5	2,220.7
	December quarter	53	15.2	3.4	74.7	11.7	2,341.2
	Total	279	76.8	5.5	245.1	7.0	7,048.3
400 and under 1,000	March quarter	56	34.8	21.2	64.2	21.1	1,661.2
	June quarter	73	46.2	19.2	119.6	14.6	3,685.5
	September quarter	69	46.7	8.6	172.0	9.8	4,642.3
	December quarter	49	34.2	7.6	165.9	26.1	4,411.2
	Total	247	161.9	11.6	521.7	14.9	14,400.2
1,000 and under 2,000	March quarter	18	22.0	13.4	32.0	10.5	766.9
	June quarter	20	29.7	12.3	110.1	13.4	3,206.5
	September quarter	20	31.2	5.7	96.6	5.5	2,479.4
	December quarter	16	27.2	6.1	49.9	7.8	1,304.8
	Total	74	110.1	7.9	288.6	8.2	7,757.6
2,000 and under 3,000	March quarter	4	9.8	6.0	5.8	1.9	136.1
	June quarter	5	12.1	5.0	31.9	3.9	783.7
	September quarter	4	9.4	1.7	10.2	0.6	246.0
	December quarter	7	27.6	6.1	34.1	5.4	941.6
	Total	20	58.8	4.2	82.0	2.3	2,107.4
3,000 and over	March quarter	8	51.6	31.4	90.5	29.8	2,290.9
	June quarter	15	100.0	41.4	414.0	50.5	11,030.9
	September quarter	13	401.7	73.7	1,245.3	71.1	34,886.5
	December quarter	16	321.0	71.6	231.6	36.8	5,840.5
	Total	52	874.4	62.6	1,981.3	56.5	54,048.9
Total	March quarter	567	163.2	100.0	303.5	100.0	7,816.7
	June quarter	691	241.4	100.0	819.9	100.0	22,577.9
	September quarter	694	544.9	100.0	1,752.5	100.0	48,407.7
	December quarter	480	448.5	100.0	634.1	100.0	16,958.5
	Total	2,432	1,398.0	100.0	3,509.9	100.0	95,760.7

(a) Quarterly figures in this table relate to disputes that ended in the quarter and may not agree with figures shown in Tables 1 to 3, see paragraph 1, page 2.

TABLE 16. – ANALYSIS OF INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES BY TOTAL WORKING DAYS LOST, AUSTRALIA, 1975 (a)

Total working days lost	Period	Number of disputes	Workers involved (directly and indirectly)		Working days lost		Estimated loss in wages (\$'000)
			Number ('000)	Per cent of total	Number ('000)	Per cent of total	
10 and under 100	March quarter	281	23.9	14.6	11.1	3.7	275.3
	June quarter	284	18.4	7.6	12.1	1.5	320.3
	September quarter	275	18.4	3.4	11.2	0.6	305.7
	December quarter	211	14.9	3.3	9.7	1.5	271.5
	Total	1,051	75.5	5.4	44.0	1.3	1,172.8
100 and under 500	March quarter	189	42.5	26.5	43.4	14.3	1,167.2
	June quarter	247	38.6	16.0	55.8	6.8	1,475.5
	September quarter	228	41.1	7.5	53.8	3.1	1,485.8
	December quarter	143	30.6	6.8	34.7	5.5	965.0
	Total	807	152.8	10.9	187.7	5.4	5,093.5
500 and under 1,000	March quarter	45	19.2	11.7	31.7	10.5	854.8
	June quarter	71	25.3	10.5	52.9	6.5	1,420.5
	September quarter	71	20.7	3.8	49.6	2.8	1,301.5
	December	45	25.3	5.6	34.4	5.4	911.0
	Total	232	90.6	6.5	168.6	4.8	4,487.9
1,000 and under 2,000	March quarter	27	20.8	12.7	37.6	12.4	898.1
	June quarter	36	20.4	8.4	54.5	6.6	1,395.7
	September quarter	46	19.8	3.6	67.6	3.9	1,757.7
	December quarter	28	33.2	7.4	44.0	6.9	1,269.8
	Total	137	94.2	6.7	203.7	5.8	5,321.3
2,000 and under 5,000	March quarter	16	15.5	9.4	48.0	15.8	1,301.1
	June quarter	26	33.3	13.8	84.2	10.3	2,434.9
	September quarter	41	39.5	7.3	131.9	7.5	3,506.4
	December quarter	30	75.2	16.8	100.4	15.8	2,579.1
	Total	113	163.5	11.7	364.4	10.4	9,821.5
5,000 and under 10,000	March quarter	5	7.8	4.7	39.5	13.0	984.4
	June quarter	15	40.0	16.6	99.9	12.2	2,944.9
	September quarter	15	32.0	5.9	116.6	6.7	3,233.8
	December quarter	12	127.5	28.4	149.2	23.4	4,174.4
	Total	47	207.2	14.8	405.2	11.6	11,337.4
10,000 and over	March quarter	4	33.6	20.4	92.1	30.4	2,335.8
	June quarter	12	65.5	27.1	460.5	56.2	12,586.1
	September quarter	17	373.3	68.5	1,321.8	75.4	36,816.8
	December quarter	11	141.8	31.8	261.9	41.5	6,787.7
	Total	45	614.2	43.9	2,136.3	60.9	58,526.3
Total	March quarter	567	163.2	100.0	303.5	100.0	7,816.7
	June quarter	691	241.4	100.0	819.9	100.0	22,577.9
	September quarter	694	544.9	100.0	1,752.5	100.0	48,407.7
	December quarter	480	448.5	100.0	634.1	100.0	16,958.5
	Total	2,432	1,398.0	100.0	3,509.9	100.0	95,760.7

(a) Quarterly figures in this table relate to disputes that ended in the quarter and may not agree with figures shown in Tables 1 to 3 – see paragraph 1, page 2.

WORKING DAYS LOST PER THOUSAND EMPLOYEES

The figures of working days lost used in these compilations relate to those lost by workers directly and indirectly involved in disputes involving stoppages of work of ten man-days or more in the establishments where the stoppages occurred. For Australia the figures have been calculated on two bases : (a) for all disputes, (b) for disputes excluding those attributable to "other" causes (as shown on page 14). The latter have been excluded because they are disputes in which the relationships between employer and employee is not involved.

The figures of employment used in these compilations are monthly estimates of wage and salary earners in civilian employment excluding those in agriculture and in private households employing staff. The employment figures for each year are averages of twelve monthly estimates. For details of the employment series, see the monthly bulletin *Employment and Unemployment* (Reference No. 6.4). The employment estimates have recently been revised to incorporate new benchmarks derived from the 1971 population census and other sources and are now classified according to the Australian Standard Industrial Classification.

TABLE 17. – INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : WORKING DAYS LOST PER 1,000 EMPLOYEES, AUSTRALIA, 1967-1971 (a)

	<i>All causes</i>	<i>All causes excluding "other" (a)</i>
1967	181	150
1968	269	262
1969	472	284
1970	555	511
1971	693	646

(a) See text above.

TABLE 18. – INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES : WORKING DAYS LOST PER 1,000 EMPLOYEES, 1972-1975

	1972	1973	1974	1975
All causes –				
Australia (a)	449	570	1,320	742
New South Wales	518	641	1,520	860
Victoria	506	600	1,787	926
Queensland	516	541	859	766
South Australia	152	313	727	293
Western Australia	273	327	687	265
Tasmania	151	1,079	663	298
Industries (b) –				
Coal mining	2,909	4,268	7,725	14,926
Other mining (c)	1,152	2,855	2,611	1,573
Manufacturing –				
Metal products, machinery and equipment (d)	1,128	1,418	4,927	2,415
Other manufacturing (e)	540	898	1,037	683
Total manufacturing	793	1,124	2,758	1,442
Construction	1,028	1,107	2,975	1,253
Transport and storage; communication –				
Stevedoring services	2,154	2,912	6,613	2,783
Other transport and storage; communication	639	285	1,515	431
Total transport and storage; communication	720	415	1,754	540
Other industries (f)	93	139	213	240
All causes excluding "other" (g)	416	541	1,290	700

(a) Includes the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory. (b) Figures classified according to ASIC are not available prior to 1972. (c) ASIC sub-divisions 11 and 13-16. (d) ASIC sub-divisions 29 and 31-33. (e) ASIC sub-divisions 21-28 and 34. (f) Includes finance, insurance, real estate and business services (ASIC division I); public administration and defence (ASIC division J); and community services (ASIC division K). (g) See text above.

MAJOR INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN 1975

Table 19 contains information on major industrial disputes in Australia in 1975, a major dispute being defined as one in which 10,000 or more working days were lost throughout Australia. There were 43 such disputes in 1975 (a stoppage of work being counted as a separate dispute in each State and Territory in which it occurred) and these disputes involved 636,000 workers (46 per cent of the total for the year) and resulted in the loss of 2.2 million working days (64 per cent of the total).

2. Table 19 gives particulars of individual disputes grouped by industry according to the Australian Standard Industrial Classification. (See paragraph 2, page 2.) Industries in which no major disputes occurred are not shown. Particulars of major disputes involving workers in more than one industry are shown in the first part of the table, and where workers in more than one State or Territory were involved this is indicated.

3. Because some major stoppages involve only one or a small number of employers complete details of these stoppages cannot be given. However, these disputes have been listed in the relevant part of Table 19.

4. The figures of workers involved and working days lost relate to workers directly and indirectly involved in the stoppages. Workers indirectly involved are those thrown out of work *at the establishments where the stoppages occurred* but who are not themselves parties to the dispute. The figures of workers involved may include workers who have been involved in more than one major dispute in 1975. (See paragraph 12, page 2.)

5. Particulars of some stoppages (e.g. those involving a large number of establishments) have been estimated and the statistics therefore should be regarded as giving a broad measure of the size of individual disputes (as defined).

6. For more detailed explanatory notes and definitions concerning these statistics see page 2.

TABLE 19. – MAJOR INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN 1975

(Disputes in which 10,000 or more working days were lost throughout Australia)						
<i>State or Territory</i>	<i>Month(s) in which stoppage occurred</i>	<i>Workers involved (directly and indirectly)</i>	<i>Type of worker directly involved</i>	<i>Working days lost</i>	<i>Principal cause (a)</i>	<i>Method of settlement (b)</i>
INVOLVING WORKERS IN MORE THAN ONE INDUSTRY						
All States and Territories	April-September	306,900	Metal trades employees	767,000	Wages	Conciliation (Federal)
Victoria	July	(c)	Government wages staff	(c)	Sympathy stoppage	Resumption without negotiation
Victoria	May-June	6,000	Storemen and packers	78,000	Wages	Conciliation (State)
Northern Territory	May-June	3,800	Employees in most industries	16,600	Allowances	Negotiation
All States and Territories	November	254,600	Employees in most industries	151,900	Political crisis	Resumption without negotiation
INVOLVING WORKERS IN ONLY ONE INDUSTRY						
Coal mining – New South Wales, Queensland	May-September	13,100	Miners, etc.	275,400	Wages	Conciliation (Federal)
Food, beverages and tobacco – All States and Territories (except Tasmania)	May-June	12,500	Meatworkers	36,000	Wages	Resumption without negotiation
Victoria	August and November	8,000	Meatworkers	38,600	Wages	Resumption without negotiation
Victoria	November-December	(c)	Brewery employees	(c)	Wages	Conciliation (Federal)
Queensland	July-August	(c)	Brewery employees	(c)	Managerial policy	Negotiation
Paper and paper products, printing and publishing – New South Wales	March-April	(c)	Printing employees	(c)	Managerial policy	Conciliation (State)
New South Wales	July	20,000	Printing employees	10,000	Wages	Resumption

TABLE 19. – MAJOR INDUSTRIAL DISPUTES IN 1975 – *continued*

(Disputes in which 10,000 or more working days were lost throughout Australia)

<i>State or Territory</i>	<i>Month(s) in which stoppage occurred</i>	<i>Workers involved (directly and indirectly)</i>	<i>Type of worker directly involved</i>	<i>Working days lost</i>	<i>Principal cause (a)</i>	<i>Method of settlement (b)</i>
INVOLVING WORKERS IN ONLY ONE INDUSTRY – <i>continued</i>						
Chemical, petroleum and coal products –						
New South Wales	April-May	1,000	Paint manufacturing employees	10,000	Wages	Conciliation (State)
Glass, clay and other non-metallic mineral products –						
Victoria	May	1,100	Pottery manufacturing employees	12,100	Wages	Negotiation
Metal products, machinery and equipment (d) –						
New South Wales	October	(c)	Metal trades employees	(c)	Trade unionism	Resumption
South Australia	October	(c)	Motor vehicle builders	(c)	Managerial policy	Resumption
New South Wales	August-September	900	Lift manufacturing employees	14,900	Wages	Conciliation (Federal)
Victoria	September	(c)	Machinery manufacturing employees	(c)	Retrenchments	Negotiation
Queensland	August-October	600	Air conditioning employees	18,600	Wages	Conciliation (Federal)
Leather, rubber and plastic products and manufacturing n.e.c. –						
Victoria	May	(c)	Rubber workers	(c)	Wages	Negotiation
Electricity, gas and water –						
New South Wales	April-May	(c)	Water and sewerage employees	(c)	Wages	Conciliation (State)
Victoria	June-August	(c)	Water and sewerage employees	(c)	Managerial policy	Mediation
Construction –						
New South Wales	February-March	6,000	Builders labourers	45,500	Intra-union	Resumption
New South Wales	April-August	25,900	Construction workers	259,000	Wages	Negotiation
Victoria	May-July	(c)	Construction workers	(c)	Wages	Conciliation (Federal)
Australian Capital Territory						
Wholesale and retail trade –						
Victoria	July-October	800	Retail meat workers	59,200	Wages	Negotiation
Rail transport –						
Victoria	September-October	(c)	Railway employees	(c)	Wages	Conciliation (State)
Other industries –						
Queensland	February	3,100	Local government employees	11,500	Wages	Conciliation (Federal)
Victoria	April	20,000	Hospital ancillary staff	40,000	Wages	Resumption
Victoria	May-June	(c)	Psychiatric nurses	(c)	Wages	Negotiation
New South Wales	March	(c)	Teachers	(c)	Managerial policy	Resumption

(a) See classification on page 14. (b) See classification on page 17. (c) Small number of employers involved. See text on page 24. (d) ASIC sub-divisions 29, 31, 32, 33.